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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/533,154	04/27/2005	Steffen Hanspeter	94515	5044
Collen Ip	7590 01/09/200	EXAMINER		
The Holyoke-Manhattan Building			BRUENJES, CHRISTOPHER P	
80 South Highland Avenue Ossing, NY 10562			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3,			1794	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/09/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
,	10/533,154	HANSPETER, STEFFEN			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Christopher P. Bruenjes	1794			
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sI Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a rep to briod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH tatute, cause the application to become ABAI	ATION. ly be timely filed HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on $\underline{2}$	7 April 2005.				
· <u>-</u>	,—				
·	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice und	er Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1 and 2 is/are pending in the appl 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1 and 2 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction are	drawn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on 27 April 2005 is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the con 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected the drawing(s) be held in abeyance rection is required if the drawing(s)	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document of: 2. Certified copies of the priority document of: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document of the pr	ents have been received. Tents have been received in Apportionity documents have been received in Rece	olication Noeceived in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/	nmary (PTO-413) Mail Date nmal Patent Application			

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference characters not mentioned in the description: 10. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d), or amendment to the specification to add the reference character(s) in the description in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(b) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Objections

2. Claims 1 and 2 are objected to because of the following informalities: the claims are not written in proper US standards. In particular, the claims should not include "characterized to be made out of", "whereby, with the means of", and "characterized by the fact". Appropriate correction is required.

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3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for

failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as

the invention.

Although it is permissible to have reference characters in the claims, the claims must be

defined without the use of the drawings. The current claims mention "zone (8)", "zone (9)", and

"band (9)" in a manner attempting to include the specific structure pictured in the figures which

is impermissible.

Furthermore in claim 1, it is vague and indefinite whether the laminates, the laminated

film, or the food grade silicone or another gel with similar properties contains the anti-microbial

food grade agent, hydrobenzoic acid and ethylene adsorbing agent. Also the limitation "or

another gel with similar properties" is vague and indefinite because it is not clear what properties

would render a gel similar to food grade silicone. It is not clear how food grade silicon "helps".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the

manner in which the invention was made.

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- 6. The factual inquiries set forth in Graham v. John Deere Co., 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art. 3.
 - Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness 4. or nonobviousness.
- 7. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Niwa (USPN 5,697,203) in view of Potaczek (USPN 4,356,819).

Niwa teaches a valve equipped laminated film in the form of a tray (Figure 20). Note the limitation that the film is for microwave cooking is an intended use limitation that is given weight only insofar as the structure it provides. The laminate of Niwa could be microwaved because it does not contain metals. The film contains at least two bonded laminates (any of the layer 24 within film 7 of Figure 17 alone or combined with the film forming the bottom of the tray. The laminates form a conduct or tube by means of a food grade silicone (col.14, 1.12-19). The tray further comprises an ethylene adsorbing agent that is also anti-microbial (col.16, 1.21-28). The tray further contains aligned slits in zones where the needles are punctured through the film 7 and the silicone layers self-seal but the slits remain in the PET layers (reference number 24).

Niwa fails to teach that the tray further comprises an additional antimicrobial such as hydrobenzoic acid. However, Niwa teaches that the tray is used for food packaging and that anti-bacterial compositions are useful so it would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time Applicant's invention was made to add known anti-bacterial compositions to the

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food packaging to prevent bacteria growth. Potaczek teaches that Nipastat is a commercially known anti-microbial made from hydrobenzoic acid. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time Applicant's invention was made to use hydrobenzoic acid as anti-microbial in the tray of Niwa, because it is a commercially known anti-microbial as taught by Potaczek and Niwa teaches the desire to have the food packaging be anti-microbial.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Barthels et al (US 4,134,535); Domke (US 5,326,176).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher P. Bruenjes whose telephone number is 571-272-1489. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday from 8:30am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Keith Hendricks can be reached on 571-272-1401. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Cl-P2

Christopher P Bruenjes Examiner Art Unit 1794

CPB January 3, 2008